COLONIAL TARIFFS.

CORRESPONDENT WHO THINKS IT CON-STITUTIONAL TO PLACE AMERI-CAN AND EUROPEAN MAN-

UFACTURERS ON AN EQUAL FOOTING.

to the Editor of The Tribune Senator Frank Pavey has called attention the case of Cross agt. Harrison, decided by the nated States Supreme Court in 1854, and to its question of tariff duties in the Porto Rico and Hawaii.

ease of Cross agt. Harrison arose out of the The Supreme Court held that from the mulgation of the treaty of cession became instantly applicable in the without any legislation by Congress, ar under the uniformity clause of United States was immediately applicable, though for many months the new Territory

es hims back of the decision he cites, but has sted himself with quoting the high authority h he relies and drawing the natural inferwas law in the case of California sow law in the case of Porto Rico, Hawaii and

reasons lying back of the decision which Pavey cites, and some conclusions to be drawn For it has been suggested that the deto the exigencies of the particular inaw and right, but on mere occasional mediate convenience.

EQUALITY OF FEDERAL TAXATION.

the writer that nothing could be The primary cause of was an assertion of an unrestricted cose taxes, equal or unequal, on the to establish a Federal Government at, and the provisions restricting the taxing most were the subject of careful scrutiny. The as a provision for the protection of es called the Constitutional which were incorporated in the first From the days of Hampden and ney nothing had been better undergood by Englishmen and their American descendsess than that "the power to tax is the power to That all duties, imposts and excises sed by the new Government should be equal the United States," it seemed clear to nd to re-establish the very evil We sometimes War of Independence; but independence Equal taxation and the ecurity for it of "no taxation without representawas what that war was about. All agreed the limitation of the taxing power that "all sts and excises shall be the United States"; and the other lirect taxation, which provided for that was thought a more real equality than could became one of the three Nor can the wisdom of such provisions be im-

For a temporary benefit, the support of to impose taxes on the colonies if we could pass an amendment to the Conthe first of rights, the security Pavey draws from these principles. That Rico, of Hawaii and of the in that of California seems ar territories would be not only con-rovisions of that instrument, but also the broadest principles of real democ-im Mr. Pavey's conclusion that it is possible to place imports from from Europe on an equality in the

CAL IMPORT DUTIES CONSTITUTIONAL. What is this taxing power to which such stern alls are imposed? A tax is a contribution levied he support and maintenance of the Governent; and the taxing power, be it by way of direct mation, by duty, by impost or by excise, is the ower to levy such contributions for such purpose. That is the limitations on the taxing power provided by the Constitution are provisions securing quality of contribution "throughout the United Gales to the support and maintenance of the general Gaussian to local taxation for the support to the support and maintenance of the general Gaussian to local taxation for the support to the support and these provisions have, therefore a station to local taxation for the support to the support and maintenance of the strait states for their own purposes within the several territories and the support and maintenance of the support and the suppo hat is the limitations on the taxing power pro-The clause contains two things to which I call

ad-Even a State may levy its local import off duties, provided it obtains the consent of

this condition affording security this taxes if inimical to the interests

ountry, one are related to each other, for as every Territorial government from the consent of the Con-npose such a duty without the

Is duss just quoted obviously contemplated a possibility of its being wise to levy a local imported from the large of the United States. Hitherto, I belies has arisen where such local duties have to be wise. But it is possible that the large of the United States. Hitherto, I belies has arisen where such local duties have to be wise. But it is possible that he crassion has now arisen. The wisdom of the local possible that the local pos days and nights at the mercy of the gale. When found his hands and feet were so badly frozen that the fingers and toes had to be amputated.

Other passengers on the Umbria were Bishop Chatard, Bishop of Indianapous; F. J. Smith, W. J. Lindsay, Miss May Froude and Hugh Gerald Byrne.

solities were to point out the constitutional posComing any to the case of the Philippines, of
Camal and of Porto Rico, no reason apparently
cliss shy the local governments there set upcall them by what name we will, territorial, coloisal or othershe-may not levy purely local taxes
or appart and maintenance of such local government. So is there any constitutional reason why
son taxes may not be levied as duties on imports
and other parts of the United States (and, if we
from Spain), precisely equal to the Federal
constitution of the parts of the United
lates from Spain, precisely equal to the Federal
constitutions. It is is done goods from other parts of the United
lates from Spain, from the British Empire, from
the would not concern the Spaniard under the
lates of costs of the open door, that
is also no one shipload went into the Treasury at
his the local treasuries at Manila, Honolulu or San
il may perhaps be urged that it seems somewhat

by perhaps be urged that it seems somewhat it to perhit and even to encourage the local ment at Manila to impose a tax on goods other parts of the United States, while allike goods from foreign countries to come. But the inequality would be only in name, territorial tax were equal to the Federal tax, is power to levy such a tax, being absolutely the control of the Congress, is not likely suused to the detriment of those who create the Moreover, such a tax is not wholly it precedent as every American who returns abroad, now that the Dingley act is in force, to learn. The wisdom or policy of such a am not discussing, but only its constituty.

bean and Asiatic goods. It would seem that admiral series on the founder's Day address at Cornell on January the Founder's Day address in a series on the founder's Day address in the founder's Day address in the founder's Day address in a series on the founder's Day address in the founder's Day address in the founder's Day address at Cornell on January the founder's Day address in a series on professions or occupations in life, instituted by professions or occupations in life, instituted by the founder's Day address in a series on professions or occupations in life, instituted by the founder's Day address in a series on professions or occupations in life, instituted by the founder's Day address in a series on professions or occupations in life, instituted by the founder's Day address in a series on professions or occupations in life, instituted by the founder's Day address in a series on professions or occupations in life, instituted by the founder's Day address in a series on professions or occupations in life, instituted by the founder's Day address in a series on professions or occupations in life, instituted by the founder's Day address in a series on professions or occupations in life, instituted by the founder's Day address in a series of t qualize matters, not by imposing duties on

free trade policy is essential to the local welfare of the Philippines, I know no reason why the local territorial government cannot secure for the isl ands those benefits by paying the price, i. e., by paying out of the local treasury a bounty equal to the Federal tax, wherever it is desired to equalize by reduction of taxes levied on foreign goods, instead of by imposition of taxes on do-mestic goods. equalize by reduction of taxes levied on foreign goods, instead of by imposition of taxes on domestic goods.

Lastly, we expect to hear the question: If your theory of Federal taxation be correct, how shall we make up the enormous loss of revenue from the sugar duties? The answer is simple—by an equivalent excise on American grown sugar and a intinued duty on foreign sugar.

Whether or not it is wise to attempt to place the further or an equal footing in the Manila market by such means is a totally distinct question. Our general policy has been decidedly adverse to the establishment of local import duties, and it may be more important to cling to that policy than to establish the open door in the Philippines. My desire is solely to point out some constitutional possibilities of the case.

It may seem to some to be a mere play upon words and an argument that Congress may indirectly accomplish what it may not do directly. It do not think the criticism just. It seems possible that Congress itself might constitutionally pass an act imposing such a local tax provided it were exclusively for the support and maintenance of the local government, instead of empowering the local legislature to impose the tax, for the real distinction lies not in the body imposing the tax, but in the purpose for which the money is raised; but this added question it is unnecessary to discuss. It may seem to some unfortunate that the United States Government may not do entirely as it nleases about taxing or not taxing denendencies. But to those who believe in the truth of Sumner's great maxim. "Equality of rights is the first of rights." It will probably seem more important to maintain the constitutional rule of equality wherever the flag floats than to carry out any special commercial policy.

New-York, Nov. 29, 1899.

New-York, Nov. 29, 1899.

FIGHT IN A BROADWAY CAR.

A WOMAN AND TWO MEN ENGAGE, IN AN

EXCITING ENCOUNTER.

The assault of a man by a woman with an um-brella and a subsequent fight between the man

and the woman's escort in a Broadway cable car

sengers and intense excitement among the men, and

one of them being locked up.

last night caused a panic among the women pas

the three persons were taken to the West Thirtieth-

Both men fought till they rolled over on the car

floor and their faces were bruised and their cloth-

Schwartz and whose stage name in Winnie Black,

She lives at No. 135 West Ninety-sixth-st., she says

Her escort was Charles J. Kapenkamp, twenty-nine

years old, in the drygoods business and living at

No. 233 East One-hundred-and-fourteenth-st. The other man is Robert B. Benas, a manufacturer of

Kapenkamp and the young woman were travel-ling uptown on a car which they had boarded at

Twenty-third-st. When the car reached Twenty-

seventh-st. Benas and a friend, a criminal lawyer,

got in, and they sat down opposite the others.

The car already contained a number of men and

As soon as Benas sat down the young woman

hit the man in the face, and then raised the um-

brella again and hit him on the head, knocking off

his hat. She then poked him in the face with the improvised weapon and screamed at him:

'I'll teach you not to slander my reputation!"

the man tried to force her into her seat, saying:

She was red in the face and much excited, and

Madame, you must be mistaken-you've surely de a mistake."

made a mistake."

The women in the car had half risen in surprise and fright, and were wondering what was the matter, while the men tried to caim them. The woman was furious as she fought Benns, and as she tried to get away from his grasp she cried:

"You lie! I know you. Your name is Benas. I met you at Liberty, New York, this summer, and you went about saying I robbed you."

Benas was trying to force the woman into a seat all the time, and when she said she knew him he answered:

iswered:
"Yes, I remember you now. I know who you are.
ou'd better sit down or I'll tell about you."
Kapenkamp now jumped up from his seat and
ruck Benas a heavy blow in the face, staggering

m. He cried:
Til teach you to insult a lady while I'm about.
Benas recovered and went at Kapenkamp with
gorous rush, while the women who had shricke
the blow struck by Kapenkamp aow rushed i
rror from the car, while the men shouted for

"FINGERLESS NAVIGATOR" RETURNS.

HE CAME HOME FROM ENGLAND AFTER HAVING

CROSSED THE OCEAN IN A TINY

VESSEL OF HIS OWN.

ship Umbria, which arrived last evening, was Cap-

tain Howard Blackburn, who is known to the nautical world as the "fingerless navigator."

cognomen, however, is only half as comprehensive

Until a short time ago Captain Blackburn was

as it should be, for the captain is toeless as well

sole owner, skipper and pilot of a craft which he called the Great Eastern. Unlike her namesake, she was not the greatest of her kind, but, on the

contrary, among the smallest. She measured only 30

feet long over all, was of 412 tons burden, and had

In this miniature Santa Maria Captain Black

burn launched forth on the Atlantic from the har-

bor of Gloucester, Mass, on June 18 last, and bade goodby to a multitude of ten thousand people who

had assembled to see him, as they thought, for

the last time. He was bound for Gloucester, Engand, and reached his destination after a voyage

In speaking yesterday of the trip across the cap-

I had some lively times. I tell you, before I got across. You see, I was the whole crew, and I lidn't run any chances. I slept in the afternoon, so f anything happened some neighboring vessel night see me and blok me up. I did most of my

inight see me and pick me up. I did most of my sailing by night.

Did I get off my course? Weil, I reckon not. I kept a dead reckoning all the time. When it began to blow I fastened the cabin door, locked my legs around fine binnacle and puffed smoke into the eye of the lind so that it made him wink. But one time I thought I heard the archangel's trumpet. I was down the hatchway, when I heard a hiast of steam. Do you know I was on deck quicker than any fellow with fingers? I didn't need tingers. I simply bounded. Well, sir, there was a steamer lead a head. Coming my way? I reckon it was. I grainbed my foghorn, but it slipped, and I fell down on it. Just then the steamship went grazing by so close that I could almost have touched it with my forefinger if I had had one.

It is said that Captain Blackburn was once a

It is said that Captain Blackburn was once a

Grand Banks fisherman. He was washed out to sea one wintry night in a dory, and drifted for five

RECEPTION AT THE PRESS CLUB. Joseph Howard, jr., president of the New-York

Press Club, gave a farewell reception last night to

the members of the club and invited guests. The

occasion marked not only the termination of Mr. Howard's term of office as president, which he has held for the last four years, but also the installation of the new president, Colonel William L. Brown, the publisher of "The Daily News." Fif-

Brown, the publisher of "The Daily News." Fif-teen hundred invitations had been issued, and those present were treated to an eisborate musical pro-gramme. The vocal music was under the direction of Max Liebling and the instrumental music was of Max Liebling and the instrumental music was furnished by Chevalier Gargiulo's orchestra. Al-fred E. Pearrall gave a monologue which was en-thusiastically received. He was assisted by Miss Mary Budworth. Those who took part in the musi-cal programme were Mme. Nevada, Fraulein Elsa-cal programme were Mme. Nevada, Fraulein Elsa-von Molike, violinist; Mrs. J. F. Wood, soprano; Hobart Smock, tenor, and Albert Mansfield, bass. Colonel A. B. De Frece was the chairman of the Entertainment Committee. A little before midnight supper was served.

SAMPSON TO SPEAK AT CORNELL.

Ithaca, N. Y., Dec. 2.-President Schurman has just announced that Admiral Sampson will give

happened some neighboring vesse and pick me up. I did most of my

a draught of 4 feet.

of sixty-one days.

Among the passengers of the Cunard Line steam-

She raised her umbrella, and with a shrick

sample cases at No. 49 Franklin-st.

The woman is an actress whose name is Winnie

ing was torn. The woman went into hysterics.

WERNBERG'S SIDE OF IT.

SAYS HE LAST SAW HIS WIFE ALIVE ON WEDNESDAY.

SLEPT WITH HER DEAD BODY IN THE NEXT ROOM AND DID NOT KNOW IT.

Jerry A. Wernberg, a Brooklyn lawyer, made a statement yesterday, on the advice of his partner, cumstances under which the dead body of his wife was found on Friday morning in their apartments at No. 80 Lafayette-ave., Brooklyn. could not be found by the reporters on Friday, and it was rumored that he knew something about the affair which he did not want to disclose. He says, however, that he last saw his wife alive on Wednesday morning. He had risen about 9 o'clock and went into the adjoining room where his wife and talked with her for a few moments.

She was complaining of her usual trouble, neuraigia, from which she had suffered for several Mr. Wernberg dined out on Wednesday, and returned to his room early on Thursday morn ing. He went to bed and later rising, went without seeing his wife to his mother's home, No. 189 Washington-ave., for his Thanksgiving dinner, as had been his custom for many years. On Thanksgiving night Mr. Wernberg went to a billiard parlor in Manhattan and acted as referee in a pool match. He did not reach home until late that night, and again, without seeing his wife, went to his room on the second floor, rear. Mrs. Wernberg occupied the front room, as had been the custom of the couple for several years. During the night Mr. Wernberg says he did not notice the smell of gas, which, according to the statement of the Coroner's physician, Dr. Hartung, caused the death of Mrs. Wernberg.

LEFT HER BODY UNNOTICED.

Mr. Wernberg declares that he arose at the usual hour on Friday morning and once more, without seeing his wife, took a trolley car for his office in the Arbuckle Building. At 11 o'clock, Mr. Wernberg his sister-in-law, Miss Agnes Reilly, came to his office and said that they were unable to get into his wife's apartment. "I told her," he continued, "to go back and have the door of the room broken open, which she did. room broken open, which she did. That is all I knew of the matter until I was told that my wife had been found dead. I had no reason to believe that she intended to kill herself, and I think that death was due to accident purely.

Mrs. Wernberg's maiden name was Miss Mary Jane Reilly, and she was a public school teacher in the old public school in Chason-ave. Brooklyn.

the old public school in Chasson-ave. Brooklyn. She was married about twenty-two years ago, when she was twenty-three years old. The couple went to Europe on their wedding trip. They had no children, and the last few years they had been estranged. Although they had no violent quarrels, they each had separate apartments, and oftentimes, Mr. Wernberg says, they would not see each other for days.

Ays. Wernberg's brother is Philip Reilly, who was time the law pariner of Mr. Wernberg. Her Mrs. Wernberg's brother is Philip Reilly, who was at one time the law pariner of Mr. Wernberg. Her sister is Miss Agnes Reilly, who is the principal of intermediate School No. 4. in Brookkyn. Still another member of the family is Michael Reilly, who is employed in the Kings County District Attorney's office. Mr. Wernberg was a special Assistant District Attorney in the prosecution of McKane and other lawbreakers. He is a member of the Brooklyn and Montauk clubs.

RESULT OF THE AUTOPSY.

Mrs. Wernberg, whose body is now at her sister's ome, No. 424 Lafayette-ave., will be buried this afternoon, it is announced. Coroner Burger said yesterday that he would hold an inquest, but he as not yet set the day for it. Dr. Hartung re-oried late yesterday afternoon that he had held n autopsy in the case and that death was due to as asphyxiation. Further than that Mrs. Wern-ers had been dead forty-eight hours when her ody was found, there were no details in the report f the physician.

ANOTHER STRIKE THREATENED.

EMPLOYES OF THE BROOKLYN RAPID TRANSIT

It is understood that the employes of the Brookivn Rapid Transit Company working on the Bridge have been discontented at the decrease that at the beginning the Rapid Transit Company adges, and that since that time it has at intervals held up a part of their earnings, until now the company is a week behind in its payment of the men to the West Thirtieth-st. police station.

At the police station the woman told Captain Price that she had met Benas in Liberty at a straw ride. She asserted that he had circulated the story that she had robbed him. She had to leave the place, she said as she could not stay after that.

Benas said he had had \$100 when he went out with the woman, but nothing when he got back. "You know," he said, "you can't spend \$100 on booze' in Liberty in a night."

Benas added he asked the hotel clerk in what denomination of bills the woman paid her charges, and he was told in twenty dollar bills, he said.

"Then I said: I guess it's out of my money." which some of the hotheads advocated a strike, to take place to-morrow morning. Cooler counsels prevalled, however, and it is believed that the men will not carry their fight to the point of striking. President Rossiter could not be seen last night, but Mr. Wickes, his private secretary, said that the 53 deposit was intended to cover the cost of the badges and of official buttons. The money would be returned to the men when they left the employ of the company. As to any arrears in salary, Mr. Wickes said he knew nothing.

Benas added he asked the hotel clerk in what de-nomination of bills the woman paid her charges, and he was told in twenty dollar bills, he said.
"Then I said: I guess it's out of my money," and I winked," said Benas, "and this is the result."
The woman wanted Benas arrested on a charge of declaring that she had robbed him, and Captain Price refused. Benas then made a complaint of assault against Kapenkamp, and when the latter admitted that he had struck Benas first Captain Price accepted the complaint and he ordered Kap-enkamp locked up. The suggestion of Chief of Police Devery that the city buy Madison Square Garden and turn it into headquarters and parade room for the police force has caused many New-Yorkers to express surprise and indignation. The demoralization of the force since Devery has been acting as Tammany's agent in the Central Office in Mulberry-st. has been declared to be the best argument for legislation to make the force part of a State constabulary. It has been said that Devery appar ently thinks the city belongs to the police, not that

ently thinks the city belongs to the police, not that the police belong to the city. He has come out with a demand for one thousand more policemen and an increase of \$1,000,000 in the annual payroll of the force.

There are over seven thousand policemen in the city now, but the Chief explains that so many of them are officers or are detailed to places in which they cannot perform patrol duty that only about the thousand are in active service in the streets. As only part of the force is on duty at one time, it is impossible to have more than 1.800 policemen on duty during one watch of the night, when almost everybody else is asleep.

SHOT HIMSELF WHILE HUNTING.

Easthampton, Long Island, Dec. 2-Vance Manson, son of T. L. Manson, a New-York broker, went to his Manhattan home yesterday with a gunshot wound in his left foot. With two companions he went out in the bay, between Three Mile Harbor and Gardiner's Bay, duck shooting on Thanksgiving. Manson had a hammerless gun and was lying ing. Manson had a hammerless gill and was lying in the hattery when the gun went off. The weapon was pointed toward his feet, and he received the full charge of duck shot in the heel and instep of the left foot. The heel and sole of the shoe were completely cut off and a painful flesh wound was inflicted.

He was taken to Captain Hussey's house, on the Inflicted.

He was taken to Captain Hussey's house, on the shore near by, and the wound was treated until the arrival of Dr. J. Finley Bell from this place. Young Manson was then removed to his father's summer home here, where the party remained over

THE VICE-PRESIDENCY NOMINATION. New-York Republicans are taking considerable interest in the talk about selecting a New-Yorker as the Republican candidate for Vice-President next year. Many of them think that the nomina-tion will be given to Governor Roosevelt, and that he will be constrained by party loyalty to accept it. Appraiser Wakeman said at the Fifth Avenue Hotel last evening that Cornelius N. Bliss, the former Secretary of the Interior, prob-Biss, the former secretary of the Interior, probably would be asked to be a candidate for the Vice-Presidency. While Mr. Bliss was in office Mr. Wakeman said he won much popularity among Republicans in the West and Northwest, and they would like to have him nominated as running mate to President McKinley noxt year.

OYSTERMEN TO SUE NEW-YORK CITY. Freeport, Long Island, Dec. 2.—The oystermen and baymen of this neighborhood held a meeting here last night, and it was decided to begin an action against New-York City to restrain the city from diverting water from Freeport Creek. ExAssemblyman George Wallace will act as counsel
for the cyster growers. They say that by taking
the water from the brooks to supply Brooklyn the
city has done great injury to their business. It is
alleged that there has not been enough current in
a long time from the brooks to wash out the mud
deposits in the creek.

FOR THE PARNELL MONUMENT FUND.

Koster & Bial's Music Hall, together with the services of the company now playing in it, has been offered for a benefit, to be given at some time as yet undetermined, for the Parnell Monument Fund. Daniel Tallon, Lord Mayer of Dublin ment Fund. Daniel Tailon, Lord Mayor of Dublin, wrote a letter, just before sailing for home yesterday, to the manager of the music hall, conveying his personal thanks for the offer and expressing his regret that he could not remain in America long enough to be present at the performance.

A STEAMER IN DISTRESS.

The Chadwick life saving station reported late esterday afternoon that a two masted steamer carrying a black smokestack around which is painted a white band, had anchored not far from shore and was signalling for a steam tug. It could not be learned what was the cause of the steamer's distress. WHOLESALE.

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DINING-ROOM EXTENSION TABLE, handsome design, in golden oak. Mas

spring edge upholstery, diamond tufting, a silk damask, effective colorings. A very well

buyers. Goods safely

S'DEBOARD of very elegant design, in solid

FROEHLICH FLAWLESS FOLDING IRON BEDS AND ALL OTHER KINDS OF BRASS AND IRON BEDS.

TOLERATION IN SIAM.

THE BENEFICIAL INFLUENCE OF THE MISSIONARIES RECOGNIZED.

To the Editor of The Tribune.

Sir: The reigning King of Siam, Somdet Phra Paramindr Maha Chulalongkorn Phra Chula Chom Klao, is the only monarch in the world who professes to believe in Buddha, and as such it will perhaps interest your readers to learn of the toleration he shows in his government toward all things religious. The Protestant Christian missionaries have always enthe government of the present king toleration has extended to positive encouragement. It must be understood that this is in no way due to any tendency of His Majesty toward the Christian religion, but is due entirely to the fact that he recognizes in the work of these missionaries a positive influence for the advance-

To my personal knowledge there is probably no one to whom Prince Damrong, the Minister of the Interior, lends so attentive an ear on all questions of reform as to Dr. E. P. Dunlap, who in his continual touring through the various provinces of the kingdom, by boat and on elephants, is kept in close sympathy with the people and is able to speak wisely of their needs. On his advice the gambling houses from which the government derives large revenues, have been closed in more than one district, and like movements have been made

At a recent banquet given by the Russian Minister in honor of Prince Damrong on his return from an extended trip of inspection throughout the kingdom, I had the real pleasure of hearing the following words.

The Prince sat opposite me at the table, and, speaking in excellent English and a tone that could be heard by every one in the room, said: Mr. King, I want to say to you that we have grent respect for your American missionaries in our country, and appreciate very highly the work they are doing for our people. I want this to be understood by every one, and if you are in a position to let it be known to your countrymen, I wish you would say this for rie. I have just now more expectally in mind my visit to Chiengmai (a city five hundred miles north of Bangkok). The work of your people there is excellent. I cannot say too much in praise of the medical missionaries there especially.

This was the tenor of the Prince's remarks for several minutes, introduced without any suggestion from the conversation, and appreciated by me all the more because of the fact that there were those of the Diplomatic Corps present whose remarks about the Christian missionaries had not at all times been of this character.
The Christian Boys' School in this city has

The Christian Boys' School in this city has outgrown its limits, and because of this and the fact that the rapidly growing city has pressed upon it with the noise of rice mills and a busy commerce these in control have thought best to sell the present property and move to a more desirable and accessible site. The King, by way of showing his appreciation of this school and encouraging the enterprise, has given \$1,000 for the work, and over eighty princes and nobles contributed to the fund. Scores of young men who are now employed in the several departments of the government, and not a few of those who occupy places of importance and trust in the kingdom, have been under the influence of this school from one to four years.

our years.

The Queen on her last birthday made a present of \$1.500 to the Christian Girls' School of this city, to be known as "The Queen's Scholarship Fund," the income from which is to be expended in prizes for excellence in scholarship; and several of the women of the kingdom are becoming interested in this school. The girls go out from the school to be teachers or to become mothers in the homes of the country.

Just now there is an indication that another material evidence of the government's approval of Christian education will be made in the near future.

The King of Slam is a man of fine education.

keen insight and broad culture. He speaks the English language well, and appreciates it keen-ly as a medium of civilization for his people. He understands his people and their needs. He is a hard worker and keeps himself remarkably well informed of what is going on in his own country, and he has profited much by his recent visit to Europe. From such a ruler these expressions of toleration and encouragement mean much.

ment mean much.

The work of the Protestant missions in this country has been especially fruitful in good results along the general lines of Christian education and civilization, influencing alike those in high estate and of low degree. This is due largely, I believe, to the fact that there has been a remarkable absence of contentions between the different sects among these missionaries themselves—contentions too often manifest where many denominations are represented in the one field. At no time have there been more than two denominations represented here, the Presbyterians and the Baptists, and at all times have their lines of work been well here, the Presbyterians and the Baptists, and at all times have their lines of work been well defined and their relations most harmonious. Gradually the Baptists have withdrawn, until now most of the work is carried on by the Presbyterians.

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BROUGHAMS, VICTORIAS, OMNIBUSES STATION WAGONS, WAGONETETS TRAPS

ONSIN AND JOWA CARRIAGE HORSES, STAND-BRED, COACH AND ROAD, COMPRISING KNEE HOCK ACTION COBS AND COACHERS, IN UTIFUL MATCHED PAIRS AND SINGLE, FOR CARRIAGE PURPOSES,

A BREWSTER BROUGHAM (rubber tired), also Coupe Rockaway, nearly new, quarter value. 26 E. 31st.

ed Boer. The Dutchman's gratitude was the same as that shown by the Dervishes to British soldiers at Omdurman, for he pointed his rifle at his preserver and shot him through the head.

Major Bruce, of the Medical Corps, informs me that the Boers have rubbed the heads of the bullets in order to make them expand. Quartermaster Farrier Hollingham, of the Imperial Light Horse, showed me to-day a 450 express explosive cartridge from a packet which was picked up on the kopfe, where it had been lost. Major Davies has the remainder of the cartridges.

FIGHT ON AN ELEVATED TRAIN.

DANIEL J. TERRY, A DEPUTY SHERIFF, LOCKED

and got into the last car. The car contained many

and got into the last car. The car contained many women.

Terry and Huntington were holsterous and swore constantly. They were both under the influence of liquor, and made themselves so obnoxious that William F. Crane, a contractor, of No. 100 St. Nicholas-ave., remonstrated with them. The conductor, whose number was 1.7%, also tried to quiet the two men, but without effect.

Terry struck at Mr. Crane, but the blow failed to land. Crane succeeded in getting in a blow that staggered Terry. Huntington came to Terry's aid, and Mr. Crane gave him an upper cut which sent him to the floor of the car. By this time all the passengers were in confusion, and the engineer blew his whistle for help as he brought the train to a standstill at the Park Place station. Patrolman Blohm ran up the stairs, and soon found that he had his hands full in trying to take Terry from the train. Patrolman Cohn went to his aid, and the two finally landed Terry in the police station. There he again became abusive, and pulling a batch of warrants from his inside pocket, flourished them defiantly at the sergeant, He wore a Deputy Sheriff's badge and diamonds. He declared that Time Sullivan and "Pat" Divver were his close personal friends. Huntington was too drunk to make much of a protest.

E. WILLARD ROBY BADLY HURT.

Roby, a lawyer, clubman and polo player, was badly injured while following the hounds over the Meadow Brook Club course to-day. The horse he was riding fell, pinning its rider down. Mr. Roby was picked up unconscious and taken to his home in the carriage of his sister, Mrs. E. T. Cushman. Dr. John Mann attended him, but refused to say how badly Mr. Roby was hurt. He sustained internal injuries. Mr. Roby is single and forty-five years old.

From The London Mail.

From The London Mail.

Although born of English parents, the juvenile colonial or Transvaaler mixes much, and of necessity, with Dutch children and Dutch speaking native servants. Hence, as he grows up, a certain number of quasi-Dutch phrases become a part and parcel of his vocabulary, and require some study on the part of the newly arrived Briton in order to understand their true significance.

For instance, there is a word which is always on the lips of every one who owns a dog, and in South Africa one owns a dog and a horse as naturally as one owns a Christian name and some worthless mining shares. This word is "voetsak," pronounced "footsack," and it means "get out" or "go away."

Possibly there is a suggestion for our missionary societies at, home in this.

HAMILTON KING, Minister to Siam.

United States Legation, Bangkok, Siam.

BOER TREACHERY ON THE FIELD.

Correspondence of The London Post.

After the charge my fellow war correspondent, Mr. Pearse, and I were looking after some wounded men of the Imperial Light Horse, and were the objects of a sharp voiley. Even the coolie doole bearers were fired at. In the course of the charge one of the men belonging to the Manchesters regione of the men belonging to the Manchesters refrained from running his bayonet through a wound
frained from running his bayonet through a wound
Show, which took place in a big yard over Hos-

From The London Chronicle.

Great excitement (says our Paris correspondent) exists in Parisian theatrical circles in consequence of the controversy raised over the ticket mongering scandals which cause so much annoyance to French and, above all, foreign playgoers. One of these is the hawking of "billets d'auteur" at the wineshops adjoining the theatres. The playwright is entitled to a certain number of tickets, which find their way to an agency entitled "Paris Théâtre." In case of meagre success the author's tickets are sold for less than the box office tariff. Several managers have protested lately, but the French Society of Dramatic Authors is not inclined to abandon a system which was founded by Serfbe, and is often of signal aid to impecunious playwrights. The continuance of the exorbitant nuisance during the Exhibition year is therefore nearly certain.

Coo Late for Classification. BOY, colored, wishes situation as office, hall and er-

CARETAKER.—Man and wife for country house in Annexed District; man who has work in city can come in every day; no children; must have per references for both. CARETAKER, Box 47, 1.242 B

CASHIER.-By young lady; best reference. SCHAAF, COOK.—First class; by the day, for dinners, luncheons, etc. CALLAGHAN, 136 East 36th-st.

COOK.—By Norwegian Protestant; particularly neat; thoroughly understands her duties; excellent personal city references. COLLER, 151 West 23d-st.

COOK.—By first class cook, in a private family, capable of taking full charge of kitchen; best references.

Mrs. M., care of Mrs. O'Nell, 502 2d-ave.

COOK.-By tidy girl. Call or address ELLA, care of Roses, 140 % at Slet-st.

COLORED GIRL, good sewer, manipurist, hairdresser and massage, would like ladies to give few hours each day; willing, obliging, 227 West 40th-st.

DAY'S WORK.—Respectable woman to go out by the day washing or cleaning. Mrs. FARLEY, 516 East

DRESSMAKING.—Perfect fitting, stylish dresses made from \$5 up; tailor made \$15 up. Mrs. WITKOV, 212 West 50th-st., near Broadway.

DRESSMAKER wants work; all suits \$4; guaranteed perfect; Taylor system taught all branches. 221

DRENSMAKER having very fine trade desires to fill a few vacancies out by the day; late with Masherit; home evenings. A. HOSANN, 126 East 84th-st.

DRESSMAKER.—Reliable dressmaker, assuring best fitting, choice designing, will remake and alter:

FIRST CLASS waist trimmers and shirt makers; those only accustomed to finest work need apply; also apprentices. A. B. COADY, 213 Cumberland-st. Brooklyn.

LADY'S MAID or NURSE.—By a young woman, as lady's meld or nurse to grown child; willing to trave; best reference. Call Monday, 329 West End-ave.

LAUNDRESS.—By Scotch girl, in small private family; city or country. MACKENZIE, 528 West 21st-st.

oroughly competent to take full cha-ng children; best of references; mod-ountry. COLLIER, 151 West 23d-st. NURSE.—By competent North German Protestant, as nurse to infant or onlid under 6, 13 years experience; wages 820 to 825. H. H., care of Osborne, 2014 Irving-st., Jersey City.

PAINTER, paperhanger, first class in every line of the business, wants work for hotels or private parties; own tools; best references; reasonable. HACKENBERG, 283 West 118th-sts.

STENOGRAPHER AND TYPEWRITER -Remington operator; neat and accurate; moderate salary. M. A. P. 836 East 138th-st.

STENOGRAPHER. - Remington. Address STENOG-RAPHER, 500 West 150th-st. TWO FURNISHED rooms, one large and one hall room Ring dentist's bell, 174 East 826-st.

WAITER.—By young colored man, in private family six years' reference. Address THOMAS DOYER 526 West 114th-st.

YOUNG WOMAN would like position in storeroom or bakeshop, hotel or club; city or country. Apply 244 West 22d-st., janitor.

36 EAST HTH-ST., near Madison-ave.-Rooms, with board, table board.

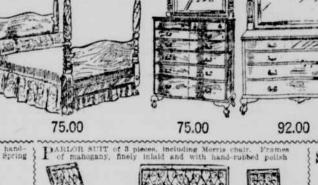
pital Hill. Englishmen who were not fluent in the "tral," or language, were puzzled to read big placards, pasted in prominent places, to this effect; "Pas op voor zakkenrollers." Each one asked his neighbor what that portentous thing a "zakkenroller" might be. It suggested somehow a "jabberwock," or something equally grewsome. However, on inquiry, the dread message turned out to be nothing more alarming than "Look out for pick-pockets."

In South Africa, when a man is incapable of doing this, that or the other thing, say riding, for instance, it is said of him, "He can't ride for sour apples!" If you want to imply that you are a particularly smart fellow and not easily taken in—and this is a favorite assumption of the untravelled colonial—you must say, often and with emphasis, "I'll watch it!"

If a man has been swindled he alleges that seand-so has been "doing a shot" on him.

From The London Chronicle.

THE PARIS TICKET SCANDALS.





The only establishment of its sort where elegance and excellence are combined with price economy.

feet, top 4 5 x 4 15 is 10 ft. long arate catalogues.

Of excellent make and 24.00 MAIL ORDERS RECEIVE IMMEDIATE ATTENTION.



CHAS. T. PROCTOR.

130 and 132 East 13th St., 123, 125, 127, 129 East 12th St.

rade and most fashionable designs.

AT M. G. BYERS' STABLES,

UP FOR DISORDERLY CONDUCT. Daniel J. Terry, a deputy sheriff, of No. 667 East One-hundred-and-fifth-st., and Thomas Huntington, of No. 10 Morris-st., who said he was a clerk, were ocked up after much difficulty in the Church-st. police station last night. They boarded a Sixthive, elevated train at Battery Place about 10 o'clock

WHILE HUNTING HIS HORSE FELL AND PINNED HIM TO THE GROUND. Hempstead, Long Island, Dec. 2.-E. Willard

SOUTH AFRICAN PHRASES.

DRESSMAKER, experienced, wishes few more cus-

DRESSMAKER.—First class middle aged colored dress-maker would like situation in a first class family; no objection to travelling; references. Call or address

HULLY competent drygoods salesman, having a thorough knowledge of the different departments in the business would like a position as buyer, manager or superintendent; no objection to goine out of town. A. RENAUD, 200 West 84th-st.

YURSE and SEAMSTRESS.—By English Protestant thoroughly competent to take full charge of infam thoroughly competent to take full charge of infam.

SCIENTIFIC SOCIETY requires a cierk to take charge of its business office; must be presentable, methodical, accurate, familiar with accounts and have unexception-able references. Address, in own handwriting, R. C., 821

YOUNG LADY, with good education, desires position in office. M. BARNET, 137 Alexander-ave.

\$200 PAY to sea captain for good position on pas-senger steamer. Address O. B., Box 38. West